THREE CENTS PER COPY
$8 per Year,

The Chicago Tribune.

The Cheapest Thing in This World,

VOLUME XLVI. TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1886. PRICE THREE CENTS.

GROVER AND HIS BRIDE.

QUIET ATTRACTED GREAT ATTENTION IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

The President Sees Five of Parades and Retires to the Fourteen of His Admirers—They Have a Quiet Dinner at the Upper Room—Many of the Happy Pair to Ride from the Cottage—How Miss Folsom Spent the Day—Mr. Cleveland's Departure for Washington.

NEW YORK, May 31.—[Special.]—Time grew a trifle over the fifth avenue hall of Oscar S. Gilsey's New York residence, and upon President Cleveland rushed out from his bedroom window the bride to the Tailage may within a part of his own. He peered out from behind the window-casing at her in a pensive fashion; but he saw no empty cases, for it was only 4 o'clock, and very many are few in this neighborhood. He almost removed to the shields of rather speculation, and quiet set in full view. The window was not much wider than he, so the open casement framed the beauty. There was more nobility than agency in the picture, and the former case of a superior quality would have been admitted; but it been there, where he first saw pretty and stepped the hands fairly upon his head, he thought to hold it on only the front of a casual kiss or a gentle. He had not come to but until after 7 o'clock, and was asleep after his breakfast. He arose in night and then a cold, with a cold-topped, rested thing and of dress, respective the President, great to how to get up at his. The gentlest noticed the shirt was open at button unbuttoned, and his hair was in the spare of a barrister to enter a court. He was not in a hurry, however, for he looked quietly away from the window. He gathered gave another lingering and more ones.

A jaunt carriage at that instant rolled up to the Gilsey portal and Secretary Lamont descended. He entered the house, and the President was one to the parlor to inform the the his prospective bride was only about an hour from Elberon, intending to stop in town two good hours. They sat together and chatted and smoked cigars, when Longstreet was announced. Longstreet, Postmaster Thomas Dimond, Private Secretary Hurlbut, Colonel Lamont, Colonel Lamont, Colonel Lamont

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

CHICAGO WINS A GAME FROM FIELD-ATHLETICS IN THE FOUR ORIGINAL

The Home Team Becomes Fleeted and Gives Anson's Men a Chance—Detroit Again Has Reason—A Pure Game with Boston and St. Louis—Racing at Jerome Park, Latonia, Brighton Beach, and Pittsburg—An Amateur Bicycle—Turner Wins Four Events.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 31.—[Special.] For the Chicago champions, who were twice until the sixth inning managed to force the home team out at the bats and paint the paint out of the bar by one run. The champions brought out their full strength, and the pony batsmen Pfeffer and Dahlen—was expected to do great execution with the Phillies. The latter admitted to the local army that in pennants—Chase and Dahlen—and the latter appeared to get a good pass, and they got it. When the game was called the weather looked very threatening and there were about 2,000 spectators on the ground. The visitors went to the bat first and they were quickly disposed of—Anson, Ryan and Dahlen in the first inning of the Philadelphians followed suit and got home on an error by Pfeffer. The others came out with Wilmot and Duffy batting. When the Chicagos struck their stride they were invincible, and got home on a base hit

PITTED AGAINST LANDES.

GEN. STEPHENSON OF CLAY COUNTY IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RACE.

Lively Democratic War Ground—The Fight in Shelby and Fayette—Carter Still Leading the Democrats in the Seventh—Deep Gain Shown in Will County—Sangamon County Democrats in a Wrangle—The Outlook in the State.

Gen. S. D. Stephenson of Clay County has been brought out as a candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth District. S. S. Landes, the present incumbent, has already been nominated by the Democrats, and will have a hard fight on his hands. Stephenson opposed him, Capt. Harry Churchill of Olney in Richland supported as a good man for the Republican nomination. The nomination of Gen. Stephenson would give a Democrat to the Democrats in that district, besides securing the solid support of his wife. He was for years connected with the Treasury Office at Washington. Charges of mismanagement had an effect upon him until the last, when his official head was demanded and started to Landes. Two years ago, when Landes was run for Congress, Jacob Richards, then Attorney-General of Illinois, was nominated against him. Landes' big record was very flattering to the editors of the district, and those of Democratic proclivities, under the leadership of such men as Mr. Richards, deserted the Democratic standard and Landes was left to fight single handed against the opposition. Stephenson arrived at the scene from Washington, according to some a short time before casting nominations and according to others a short time after. Landes hurried to the front to settle his party in the Congressional fight. Landes slipped through by the narrow majority of 111. As soon as Stephenson got into the White House and stock had been appointed Pension Commissioner Lochren declared against the renomination of Landes. Stephenson was the Democratic candidate. The former was supposed to have the solid support of the Democratic Congressional committee, and Landes was given the cold shoulder. The former was accordingly backed and worked energetically, and Landes was given the cold shoulder. The former was a good man, a good, respectable officer, a respectable man, was honored at the request of a good man, to say the least, never did anything for his country except to keep his offices supplied, in view of the manner in which Landes got through the last time it is reported his nomination would mean a great deal of labor to the Democrats. The members here were very much astonished when they learned that Landes had been defeated by 1,270 votes over the Republican Congressional candidate, Judge Lawrence, in the Ninth District, which, by the way, is the only district in the State which has ever given a majority for the Democratic ticket, against U. S. Grant, and elected him by only 600 votes. They place Landes, in 1884, when Jessie Ballentine was put up against Landes, another Democrat who was acquainted with his actions, the majority was reduced to 111. This case Landes has the same influence to contend against that he had in 1884 in addition to the further trouble he has over unsatisfactory appointments and the fight made against him by the Democrats of his own district. The Republicans are strongly confident that they can carry the district this year.

The result of the Democratic primaries in Shelby County last Saturday for Wood's, W. Stephenson of Clay County will get the county delegation to the Congressional convention. It is estimated that a little fight will be made by the contestants in that district this year. At the election in the district last year Landes received 2,000 majority, which is said to be the smallest vote ever cast for a Democrat in the district. The delegation is unpledged, and is reported to hold Stevens and Wood in high favor. Both are known to have friends among the delegates from that county. Stephenson, who is a native of Shelby County, is now a resident of Clay County, and a brother-in-law of Gen. Wood. The contesting delegates from Shelby will be given the same recognition by the Democratic convention that was given to the delegates from Fayette County, which is said to be the strongest Democratic county

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

ADDRESS THEM.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1886.

The Posts claim that the Cracks are likely to discomfit.

The State Labor Association will meet in annual session at Decatur, Ill., today.

Saturday denominations have been forbidden throughout Belgium June 15.

There were 341 deaths in Chicago last week, which is a remarkably low rate of mortality.

Gen. P. D. Bumgardner is mentioned as a Congressional candidate in the Sixteenth Illinois District.

A vacancy in overthrow the French Cabinet, it is stated, instigated the agitation for the expulsion of the Princes.

The General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association are holding their eighteenth annual conference at Harrisburg, Pa.

There is a Cabinet crisis in Austria, the Taafe Ministry being divided on the question of the duty to be placed on petroleum importations.

A Dominion fishery police boat is cruising near Quoin in quest of three American vessels which are alleged to have violated the fisheries laws.

According to the Pall Mall Gazette, it is extremely doubtful whether the British army could be relied upon to force Ulster to submit to Parnell.

James Whelan, a Nova Scotia seaman, was hanged yesterday in England for murder upon the high seas. His crime was the killing of the mate of the vessel.

The proprietor of the Champion Machine Works at Springfield, O., has been arrested at the instance of the Knights of Labor for ejecting objectionable characters from his premises.

The week's review shows that the wheat furniture duties have returned to low levels; that the evil effects of the eight-hour agitation are still felt in the building trade, and that in other industries the movement has died collapsed.

Gen. Jacobs having requested an investigation into the charges against him as Treasurer of the Cavalry Armory Association and Colonel in command of the First Cavalry, a committee of seven will commence an investigation tomorrow.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, before its adjournment in Minneapolis yesterday, adopted a resolution criticising Christians for using and advertising on Sunday newspapers. Omaha was selected as the next place of meeting.

Very low prices for gas are predicted within a short time. The President of a West Side company says if a rival corporation reduces the charge to 10 cents per 1,000 feet the owners wish to represents will not be too much for the new concern.

Miss Folsom is expected to arrive in Washington with her mother and sisters some time tomorrow. The party will unofficially present to the White House. The wedding will be strictly private. About twenty-five persons will be present.

Disturbances are reported some from the Northwest. In Minnesota and Dakota but little rain has fallen since April. Advices result grain is not coming out. Chinchbugs have also made their appearance in some sections, and are doing considerable damage.

A German newspaper has proceeded to the territory of King Tamasese of Samoa, whom Germany upholds against King Malietoa. The British and American Consuls at Apia formally protested against the attempt to overthrow King Malietoa, and the latter Consul hoisted the flag under the American flag, telegraphing to President Cleveland that he had established a protectorate over the disputed territory.

At the meeting of the City Council last night President Torbes presented a petition on behalf of the North Chicago City Railway Company asking for an ordinance permitting its company to construct a cable road, practically if here was promptly granted to have the line in operation by next winter. Mayor Harrison promised a veto of the ordinance for fifty extra policemen, other Boards being temporarily postponed.

Twenty-two petitions are embodied in a demand on Congress made by the Knights of Labor at their General Convention. The first seven relate to the public lands—keeping them for actual settlers, fully forfeiting them except by corporations, forfeiting unused grants, leasing alien ownership, etc.; the eighth asks the election of all Territorial officers; requiring a property qualification for voters; the ninth favors an income tax; the tenth protests against the voting down of the appropriations for the Labor Bureau; the eleventh asks for the passage of the bills now pending in the Congressional Labor Committee; the twelfth asks for the passage of a law prohibiting the employment of minors for more than eight hours per day. Contractors who pay no attention to this demand will be put "on the list."

Decoration Day was generally observed throughout the country, and in the majority of places with more impressive ceremonies than have been known for years. In New York there was an immense procession, which was reviewed by the President. The tomb of Gen. Grant in Riverside Park was turned in floral tributes, which came from all parts of the Union. The address at the tomb was delivered by Gen. Logan. The address at the evening meeting was delivered by Postmaster-General Vilas. In many places the graves of the Federal and Confederate dead were decorated alike.

STREET RAILROADS IN THE LABOR QUARREL.

Bradstreet's, May 29, devotes two or three pages to a history of street railroads in the United States, showing their financial condition and extent in relation to municipalities, as illustrated by the systems of Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Paul, and San Francisco. The article in itself is too long for publication, but a synopsis of its statements will be of interest, particularly as it is the first time the statistics of street railroads has been collected as an general a scale.

The first charter authorizing the construction of a street railroad in New York City was granted to the New York & Harlem Railroad Company in 1831 and a similar one to the Harlem River Railroad Company in 1865. These roads were operated under grants from both the State and city. From 1852 to 1860 roads were authorized by grants from the city alone, but shortly afterwards the exclusive municipal right was questioned. The general drift of legislation and legal decision was adverse to the principle, and at last, in 1884, the Legislature passed a general act to regulate the formation of companies in the future. The application of this act has recently been shown to be dealings with the Harlem Road contests. In Boston of but one of the roads derive their existence from special acts of the Legislature, and the State now has a general street railway law. In Providence one corporation has a monopoly of the business under a legislative charter. In Philadelphia forty different railway companies have been chartered by the Legislature. Since 1872 no special legislation has been granted and no general law has been passed, so that no matters now come up which the Legislature is the source of all grants. In Ohio there are no charters, the Towns Railroad act prescribing the conditions on which streets may be occupied by railroads. Our own record is set down as follows:

In Chicago the existence of street railways dates from 1859, when the City Council passed an ordinance giving certain persons the right to operate railways on certain streets.

In consequence of fraud due to an error the Council had succeeded to protest, and in the following year an act was passed by the Legislature incorporating the City Passenger Railway for a period of twenty-five years, requiring certain powers as such corporations, and prescribing how to protect such railways in every part of that County. In this the stipulations were pretty minute.

After the passage of this act the City Council passed an ordinance granting the full charter of a railway company, which, however, as yet does not seem to be established, even in accordance with the provisions of the act.

Subsequently other companies acquired from the proper source by lease the right to operate street railways in different streets, and in the year 1865 the general convention confined it and to a specified territory.

In St. Paul the charter is obtained both from the City and State Governments, and in California, under the new Constitution, from the city now granted terms.

In Boston the charters of the companies run for fifty years, but the others have no fixed term. The Providence company has the general power of corporations. In New York there are no specific provisions as to the duration of charters, except when the road is not built within a specified time. In Philadelphia there is no limitation. In Baltimore the city has the right of purchase at the end of fifteen years. In 1865 the charters of all the roads in Chicago were extended for ninety-nine years, all rights acquired since then running for twenty years only. In Minneapolis and St. Paul the charters are perpetual, and in San Francisco three years ago all the charters were extended for fifty years.

In Boston any company by consent of the Aldermen can run in race over the tracks of other companies, and inside the city live cents is the maximum fare. In Philadelphia no company has the exclusive right of streets, and rates of fare are regulated by the companies themselves. In Chicago the fare is restricted to five cents maximum. In St. Paul there is a genuine monopoly, as will be seen by the following extract:

There the one company has the necessary franchise to operate street cars in all the streets of St. Paul except one, which is occupied by a new company for that purpose. The fact leads of the Supreme Court distinctly decided that the city cannot prevent the company from occupying any street therein, and as the right has been granted to the City Railway Company and the State of Minnesota's admission as a sovereign State no power could revoke, then the case of the have been supervised according to a municipal ruling that a company operating for by certain they cannot be refused tracks five cents.

Neither Boston nor the State of Massachusetts derive any income except the ordinary taxes. In Providence a special assessment of $5,000 is made as compensation for the use of the streets. In New York the franchise is sold to the bidder giving the largest percentage to the city on the gross receipts. In Philadelphia there is a 6 per cent tax on dividends and a license fee of $50 on each car used. Baltimore receives 3 per cent on the gross earnings. Cleveland gets $1 per car; Chicago, $50 for each car making less than trips daily; St. Paul, $10 per car; and San Francisco, $15, besides an annual tax on franchises.

As to the financial condition of street railroads in the various cities, Bradstreet's says:

It is not right impossible to make a summary of the financial condition of street railway companies which will be of service either to investors or to the public at the present time. It is probable that the accordingly should be this, as most as a matter, be regarded as an active and responsible partner in the operations of such industries. Boston and one or two other cities are the most favorable for large and conservative investors. The securities of the cities of our principal centres of commercial businessing. Even if any reports of all the roads, they are as a rule fairly rather than aggressively handled. The companies are more inclined to "distribute" returns so as to the manufacturing of valuable stock which secures to bonds, while comparatively few are paying, and yet yields a small dividend. At these cities are the most conservative of our railway companies, and the most unfavorable points for the location and construction of such companies.

The Chicago lines show up well. The capital of the four principal roads amounts to $5,250,000. In 1885 the Chicago City (capital $1,000,000) paid 6 per cent dividend; the West Division (capital $1,000,000), 10 per cent; and the North Chicago (capital $500,000), 10 per cent, 2 in cash, and 10 in bonds. On the basis of market quotations the per stock of the roads is as against an outlay of $7,500,000 for investment another hundred years. It would be curious to know what the New York State Senate has been doing to Gov. Hill that has so disgruntled him.

It is gleaned to walk at his senses, just when the Dukes are hunting into Gladstone and such politicians would pay if you study them—that there are some who like to the full term of work as members as the servants of the most prominent men in the country. Says the Detroit Republican:

It is great to read such a paragraph as that above; it is so grave, and so reticently, and so candid. There is no doubt of Sunderland' fully and Charlie Lennox stand it. It is an natural, and honest, and commendable as a Gladstone or a Wild tendency. To write such a paragraph is like picking a specimen on a hillside. After all, in this world there is nothing like seeing nature—pretty nature.

A study in human nature is reported as now causing among the fashionables of London. This is a fad which is to fashionable sets as any will not take root in this great country. The lights of our eyes may adopt English nothing extra; they may grow such a thing, but, human-freezing—pshaw!

There is still also to borrow $500,000 at City per cent interest. A fight of Democrats has arisen from a State ginger brew up to result unsatisfactory.

The largest watch-factory in the United States, situated at Jersey, N., turns out $1,000,000 watches in one day when run to its full capacity. Their enormous production gives one watch per day to every man, woman, and child in the country and is easy for them supplying the total consumption of the people, every one of whom, a just and deeply interested in the result of the Presidential agitation, resting at Washington. Things in the particular are very different from what they were in the days which our older readers well remember. One needs not to be very far advanced in years to remember the tedious, with its accompaniments of fish and corn, which together formed about the only annual feature for twenty working a light; except the still more antiquated one of calling one another to gather at the sun of the herring-pond. The occasions were, but then the very best books, since that one might occasionally see a pleasurable hour so stirred up a scientific curiosity. And how luxurious days appeared again that would be arbitrarily lighted by only by the rather dip or the oil lamp. To see, much less electric light, to have the night turn day per supernaturally the Scripture intended to "Fish while it is called the day, because the night cometh when no man can work." The watch was then a something to be taken care of, and no watch on account of its danger or because it was quickly gone when the housebreaker bought his investment at the store, and as the watch was stolen with its jack-knife, and made no very matches. And to the associate the son to use them, the sitting to quote the father and have to receive a name from a former person only to pattern after which the kept were not omitted with. The intelligent grandfather of today can tell to the children of a great many earlier changes that have occurred since he was a boy, but to no one these has he more cause for the exercise of his descriptive powers than in the effort to explain the marvels which by bring a boon what a load of artificial light has been thrown upon the world within the compass of a single lifetime.

Forwarders of opinion from engineering correspondents on the President's marriage are coupled with another. Do they approve? The collective fear some of them might not consent a no-less resolve to encourage, especially as Mr. Cleveland might go right ahead. This is the one fact about all the present real business.

The strike of the bricklayers in Reading, Pa., has been officially declared off. The out of the strikers declare that the enemy have to see us now, and so the business.

The Ohio Democrats have had a rather sad thought in the proceedings in the Congressional conference in the old fashion, and they are concluding that it is best for them to recognize the outstanding measure passed by the Republican Legislature and nominate candidates in the new districts. This is a wise decision. It is not probable that Gov. Foster would grant certificates to Congressmen claiming an election under the old arrangement, and either he certificate the Clerk of the National House would hardly venture to put names on the roll. As an exchange says: "It would surely seem an unmeaning waste of authority to recognize men whom only accidents of election consisted of a certificate from a Democratic County Clerk. On the ground of a vote Democratic delegation from Ohio to the next House, elected in the old districts, would have apparent rights that would be arbitrarily ignored by only by the mere dip or the oil lamp. To see, much less electric light, to have the night turn day per supernaturally the Scripture intended to "Fish while it is called the day, because the night cometh when no man can work." The watch was then a something to be taken care of, and no watch on account of its danger or because it was quickly gone when the housebreaker bought his investment at the store, and as the watch was stolen with its jack-knife, and made no very matches. And to the associate the son to use them, the sitting to quote the father and have to receive a name from a former person only to pattern after which the kept were not omitted with. The intelligent grandfather of today can tell to the children of a great many earlier changes that have occurred since he was a boy, but to no one these has he more cause for the exercise of his descriptive powers than in the effort to explain the marvels which by bring a boon what a load of artificial light has been thrown upon the world within the compass of a single lifetime.

Forwarders of opinion from engineering correspondents on the President's marriage are coupled with another. Do they approve? The collective fear some of them might not consent a no-less resolve to encourage, especially as Mr. Cleveland might go right ahead. This is the one fact about all the present real business.

The strike of the bricklayers in Reading, Pa., has been officially declared off. The out of the strikers declare that the enemy have to see us now, and so the business.

The Ohio Democrats have had a rather sad thought in the proceedings in the Congressional conference in the old fashion, and they are concluding that it is best for them to recognize the outstanding measure passed by the Republican Legislature and nominate candidates in the new districts. This is a wise decision. It is not probable that Gov. Foster would grant certificates to Congressmen claiming an election under the old arrangement, and either he certificate the Clerk of the National House would hardly venture to put names on the roll. As an exchange says: "It would surely seem an unmeaning waste of authority to recognize men whom only accidents of election consisted of a certificate from a Democratic County Clerk. On the ground of a vote Democratic delegation from Ohio to the next House, elected in the old districts, would have apparent rights that would be arbitrarily ignored by only by the mere dip or the oil lamp. To see, much less electric light, to have the night turn day per supernaturally the Scripture intended to "Fish while it is called the day, because the night cometh when no man can work." The watch was then a something to be taken care of, and no watch on account of its danger or because it was quickly gone when the housebreaker bought his investment at the store, and as the watch was stolen with its jack-knife, and made no very matches. And to the associate the son to use them, the sitting to quote the father and have to receive a name from a former person only to pattern after which the kept were not omitted with. The intelligent grandfather of today can tell to the children of a great many earlier changes that have occurred since he was a boy, but to no one these has he more cause for the exercise of his descriptive powers than in the effort to explain the marvels which by bring a boon what a load of artificial light has been thrown upon the world within the compass of a single lifetime.

Decoration Day was well observed in Ohio.

Gen. Daniel Lamont is a friend to send. Across has the private secretary of a President had such multifarious and minute requirements without cause him; and never has one in his position evinced greater with greater tact, and tact, and skill, and judgment, and discretion, and alertness, and sense, and dignity, and thoroughness, and prudence, and intelligence, and discriminations, and devotion, and with such rebel sure and grace.

It is suggested by the Dubuque press that the imprisoned associates of the city engineer, Butler to contest their defense. It is ground for the prophet is well enough, but Butler might have something to say. Two private citizens who the mind ago is now who have to his door to contribute a case, and who also value honor and objects to a general confinement.

The Nine Fine Plums of Tipton Sanction the appointment of Gen. Hall were to be used for high reasons of the any Hines power ago.

We will see how latest we a little more now, which that a new judgment as to how these had the two the most right during a election. Republicans elect majority of the Senate, and the Democrats the House, and neither party can do anything without the consent of the other. Now, the Democrats have the most votes in the House, and the Republicans have the most votes in the Senate. Each party has a right to insist that the other shall not do anything without its consent. Each party has a right to insist that the other shall not do anything without its consent. Each party has a right to insist that the other shall not do anything without its consent

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

A REVIEW OF "ERMA," PRODUCED AT THE CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

The Dresden Soldiers with Good Voices and Song—The Opportunity of Passenger Clerk Baker Up "Evangeline." Rose Sydney at Hooley's—Field Will Open in New York in a Series of Operatic Concerts Nov. 15—"The Flying Dutchman." Fight Night for a Benevolent Purpose.

The musical nobles with Don Carlo Gebbia and whose many pleasurable delights at the Chicago Opera-House last evening, entitle them to the gratitude of all lovers of good music, for their management in the magnificent production of "Erma," by Emma Thursby and Clay Greene, was taken down from the shelf to be entertained by a new author, Mr. Ash-Lever, and the country, therefore, participates in the pleasure of a clever and a handsome, the result, it is to be feared, not a dollar larger.

The interest is one of those lyrical sentiments that are sentiment and are redolent of good advice and sleep. One complains the quiet pace at which the characters in the piece are here written for. It is for this reason, perhaps, that the audience is requested to be considerate. The apparently [illegible] that she is constantly singing, to which the entire account of the adventures of a [illegible] and a [illegible] are more quite frequently to their fun-loving [illegible] to marry easy to their fun-loving [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE TALK IN WASHINGTON

DEMOCRATS PLAYING WITH GOVERNMENT FIRE.

One Southern Senator Says He Party Is Making a Big Mistake on the Legislative Appropriation Bill—The Pacific-gation Debate to Be Resumed Today—The Session Likely to Run This Week—Mr. Sumner Has Promised to Explain a Pending Motion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—[Special.]—The Legislative Appropriation bill is likely to give the Democrats considerable trouble. There will be a bitter fight on the extraordinary salaries features when it comes up this week, and they are in danger of taking hold of something that may turn very serious political results. The Republicans will do nothing to prevent the offer that have been made the responsibility there is always. The provisions granted to the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission—providing that the money shall not be available [illegible] the Joint Rule have no chance of so to permit the head of a department to detail its employes from the desk for the purpose of carrying on there of the Civil Service system have been repeatedly [illegible] It is never quite known what the Democrats are going to do, but it is not going to be stated to-night [illegible] Mr. Morgan, an opponent of the Civil Service Commission, has made several speeches which [illegible] Mr. Sumner, who is one of the Civil Service Commissioners, will follow the same line of argument. The Democrats will not be able to [illegible] the Republicans will be ready to [illegible] Mr. Sumner, who has been [illegible]

DRY WEATHER FOR GRAIN

THE NORTHWEST ATTENDED BY AN EARLY DROUTH.

The Prospects in Minnesota and Dakota Are as Favorable as a Week Ago—And Little Rain Has Fallen Since April—In a Month Corn Is Not Growing Rapidly—Much Grain Sown and Will Work Much Damage—Reports in Detail to Average—Wisconsin Crops.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 31.—[Special.]—The dry weather in the Northwest are not quite as favorable as a week ago. With the exception of the April rains, which came when most needed, and which, with the snow that was still on the ground, left ample moisture to start the crops, the season has been unusually dry, and complaints are becoming common that grain is suffering for want of moisture. In Dakota no rain of any consequence has fallen since April 20, and but little since the first week in April, while the latter was very light and not sufficient to start any great moisture in the ground. The April rains were timely, and in some localities quite heavy, but the showers were generally short-lived, and the water ran off the ground quickly and did not sink into the ground. With an ordinary amount of rain from this time forward there will be a fair crop, but the chances are against it, and the light which prevail in Dakota at this season of the year bode ill for a heavy crop. Reports from Minnesota are more favorable, but even there the season is unusually dry, and but little rain has fallen since the first week in April. The following are the reports in detail to the Northwestern Farmer and Miller:

Dakota.

Yankton.—Wheat looks well, but needs rain; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Bon Homme.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Clay.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Union.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Lincoln.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Minnehaha.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Minnesota.

Rock.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Nobles.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Jackson.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Martin.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Faribault.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Watonwan.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Blue Earth.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Brown.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Nicollet.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Le Sueur.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Rice.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Steele.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Dodge.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Olmsted.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Winona.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Wabasha.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Goodhue.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Wisconsin.

Pierce.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

St. Croix.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Dunn.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Pepin.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Buffalo.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Trempealeau.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

La Crosse.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Monroe.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Vernon.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Crawford.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Grant.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Iowa.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Lafayette.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Green.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Rock.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Walworth.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Jefferson.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Dane.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Columbia.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Dodge.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Fond du Lac.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Winnebago.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Calumet.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Manitowoc.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Sheboygan.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Ozaukee.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Washington.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Waukesha.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Milwaukee.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Racine.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Kenosha.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Walworth.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Rock.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Green.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Lafayette.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Iowa.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Dane.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Columbia.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Dodge.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Fond du Lac.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Winnebago.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Calumet.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Manitowoc.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Sheboygan.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Ozaukee.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Washington.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Waukesha.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Milwaukee.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Racine.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

Kenosha.—Wheat looks well; corn is growing slowly; oats look well; potatoes are coming very well, although rather backward; gardens look well; hay is growing slowly; no rain since April 20; ground very dry.

END OF A CELEBRATED CASE.

The St. Croix County Divorce Suit at Hudson, Wis., Compromised After an Unusual Period of Litigation.

Stillwater, Wis., May 31.—[Special.]—Attorneys of the celebrated St. Croix County divorce suit of the Hopkins divorce suit and all the litigation growing out of it has at last been settled to the satisfaction of the parties interested in the controversy. Price C. Coit, the doctor's son by the first wife, in terms of the father's property and last August, pending the suit of divorce between Dr. Coit and his wife, Theresa Coit, commenced an action and executed all the property here to his father, a certain portion of it, however, being settled upon the said Theresa Coit. All the costs against the parties Coit appear to be settled for already, but the costs against the counsel for plaintiff, Mr. Coit against the counsel for defendant, have been taken from the courts and the matter of counsel fees is now finally settled to their entire satisfaction.

THE COURTS.

BANNER NEWS.

ATLAS NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL, - - - - $700,000

GAS STOCKS.

P. J. GOODHART & CO.

BUSINESS.

Office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

McVICKER'S THEATRE

LAST WEEK OF THE

AMERICAN OPERA CO.

The Flying Dutchman.

GRAND BALLET.

AMERICAN OPERA BALLET.

EVANGELINE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

KELLAR

McVICKER'S THEATRE

AMERICAN OPERA SEASON.

OPERA AND BALLET

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

OH! WHAT A NIGHT!

STARRETT & SPETMAN'S

New Dime Museum and Bijou Theatre,

IMPERIAL CHINESE BAND!

HOOLEY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Henry Lee in the Sea of Ice!!

CONGRESS HALL,

Saratoga Springs.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

WEST END HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE

Minnetonka Beach, Minn.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

CHISPA.

STANDARD THEATRE.

PAVEMENTS OF PARIS!

THE MOST FAMOUS BATTLE OF THE REBELLION

SHILOH!

CHATTANOOGA.

MISSION RIDGE.

TRIAL, SEPTUM PEOPLE

RUPTURE

Dr. HENRY OLIN,

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.

Anchor Line.

TIME SAVED.

French Line Mail Steamers

GREAT ROUTE TO LONDON

AND CONTINENT.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co.

The U. S. and Brazil Mail SS. Co.

STATE LINE.

EUROPE! EUROPE!!

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

WESTERN.

EASTERN.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Ryan, St. Louis, and Col. P. T. Dwyer, U. S. A., are at the Palmer.

Bishop Ireland, St. Paul, and Harrell P. Palmer, New York, are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

Ale M. Dagenais died at No. 404 Harrison street, Faculty of paralysis, after an illness of four months. He was born in Bologne in 1795, and had lived in Chicago for thirty-four years, being almost 91 years old.

The twenty-five Chinamen charged before Justice Summ with practicing such a change of venue to Justice Pinckney, who fined them the costs. The Chinese said they were not practicing but among themselves.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sherman, Theodore Schilling, was as follows: 6 a. m., 67°; 9 a. m., 67°; 12 m., 67°; 3 p. m., 67°; 6 p. m., 67°; 9 p. m., 67°; 12 p. m., 67°; 3 a. m., 67°; 6 a. m., 67°; Barometer, 6 a. m., 30.20; 6 p. m., 30.30.

Delegates from 10 wards of the Independent Order of Foresters met at the Grand Pacific last night to arrange for the 25th annual celebration of the founding of Foresters. It was decided to have a grand parade, to which 5,000 men will be in line. There will also be a reception and ball the same day.

The "Detective Ball," a spectacular drama, which has been revived after ten years, has evidently proved a great success for the ladies of the charity for which it is to be given at the Chicago Opera House next week, as over one-half the seats for the three performances have been sold. The box-office opened yesterday, but the ladies have been working in the interest for some part.

Yesterday afternoon while Patrick Daly at No. 47 West Kinzie avenue was passing No. 49 West Erie street driving a load of stone Patrick Sanders, the 7-year-old son of Carl Sanders, living at the above number, jumped on the load and fell to the ground. Daly was not able to stop the horses before they had run over the child, killing it instantly. Daly was arrested, but released on account of the accident which he could not help.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Trask of New York, who are at the Grand Pacific on their wedding trip, entertained a number of Chicago friends at their hotel last evening prior to departure for Milwaukee and the Northwest. Mrs. Trask is a daughter of Francis Murphy, the temperance worker, and on Mrs. Trask's account will be remembered in many places where her father has lectured. Her husband is a New York stock-broker.

Theodore Dreiser and August Christ were before Justice Ingham yesterday charged with a deadly assault on William Graham of No. 439 Austin avenue Saturday night last. Graham was stricken in the head with a knife and a serious wound, it is claimed, was given by Dreiser, who is alleged to be much under the influence of liquor. Christ, who is charged with having advised the blow, was held without bail and Dreiser until June 3 in $500 bail.

A DOMESTIC GIRL, rapped, little colored head-rest named Jessie Smith was arrested by Officer Healy early yesterday morning while in the act of cutting a colored woman Viola Jolly on Harrison street near Third avenue. The other little schoolmate was in court and testified that they had been invited by way of apology, before starting, and whatever they pleased. Justice Quinn fined the strength and hardness young fighting men $50 and costs.

A plumber, while repairing sewer pipes in the cellar of the Metropolitan House, corner of Dearborn street and Custom avenue, yesterday morning, left some gasoline-cans used by his assistant for gas and battery on combustible material which started the neighborhood, but fortunately did no serious damage. The party on the above-mentioned corner of Custom is the grocery store, which is owned by the same parties who own the Metropolitan House. The plumber's tools were also in the cellar, and the gasoline was left in the cellar by the workmen.

Yesterday afternoon while Patrick Daly at No. 47 West Kinzie avenue was passing No. 49 West Erie street driving a load of stone Patrick Sanders, the 7-year-old son of Carl Sanders, living at the above number, jumped on the load and fell to the ground. Daly was not able to stop the horses before they had run over the child, killing it instantly. Daly was arrested, but released on account of the accident which he could not help.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Trask of New York, who are at the Grand Pacific on their wedding trip, entertained a number of Chicago friends at their hotel last evening prior to departure for Milwaukee and the Northwest. Mrs. Trask is a daughter of Francis Murphy, the temperance worker, and on Mrs. Trask's account will be remembered in many places where her father has lectured. Her husband is a New York stock-broker.

Theodore Dreiser and August Christ were before Justice Ingham yesterday charged with a deadly assault on William Graham of No. 439 Austin avenue Saturday night last. Graham was stricken in the head with a knife and a serious wound, it is claimed, was given by Dreiser, who is alleged to be much under the influence of liquor. Christ, who is charged with having advised the blow, was held without bail and Dreiser until June 3 in $500 bail.

A DOMESTIC GIRL, rapped, little colored head-rest named Jessie Smith was arrested by Officer Healy early yesterday morning while in the act of cutting a colored woman Viola Jolly on Harrison street near Third avenue. The other little schoolmate was in court and testified that they had been invited by way of apology, before starting, and whatever they pleased. Justice Quinn fined the strength and hardness young fighting men $50 and costs.

A plumber, while repairing sewer pipes in the cellar of the Metropolitan House, corner of Dearborn street and Custom avenue, yesterday morning, left some gasoline-cans used by his assistant for gas and battery on combustible material which started the neighborhood, but fortunately did no serious damage. The party on the above-mentioned corner of Custom is the grocery store, which is owned by the same parties who own the Metropolitan House. The plumber's tools were also in the cellar, and the gasoline was left in the cellar by the workmen.

The Chicago Baptist City Mission Society has returned to the Grand Pacific. R. L. Jenkins is acting assistant as President H. H. Cleaves was elected its successor. A committee consisting of R. L. Cleaves, J. W. Patton, and the Rev. F. G. Smith, was selected to submit a plan for the reorganization of the work of the society and to adjust its relations with the Home Board of City Missions. It was reported that a mission factory school was established at Grand Point in Lake View Sunday last with sixty children.

Policeman John Gallagher was before Justice Bailey yesterday charged with disorderly conduct in roughly handling E. S. Hickey. Officer Gallagher was stationed from an alley-gate yesterday morning by a boiler of his friends down to Bishop, who was pulling about Erie, and, seeing the gateway to Hickey's barn across the alley had returned to bed. Bishop, by moving some 40 yards, was beyond the limit, was not arrested, but paid Custer until June 3 in $50 bail.

At the meeting of the Baptist ministers yesterday morning the Rev. J. L. Burton of Warsaw read an interesting review of a recent work by Stewart Woods of London on "Life in Christ—a Study on Conditional Immortality." The Rev. Mr. Burton pronounced the author's theory to have a strong basis in the Scriptures. The Rev. Dr. H. Bolton of the East Side Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by request of the brethren, will read a paper at the next meeting, to be held June 7, on "The Relation of Ministers to Politics." The Rev. Dr. Bolton is to be present at the meeting, and desires that the brethren be present to hear his paper.

Sunday night Lizzie Hill, the wife of Ed Hill, a West Indiana near Archer-avenue, fainted while at home in Bellamy's restaurant on Halsted street, near Jackson and asked E. J. Hinkle the waiter to wait on her for payment. He replied that he did not (he to "You have lied" and you will quote, the restaurant, getting a pistol and firing a shot at Hinkle. "You may have the pistol" answered Hinkle as the bullet grazed one of the pistol. Hinkle was then locked up on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The pistol fell.

Among the delegates to the State Convention of the Junior Order of Mechanics, which meets at Princeton next week, are the following Chicagoans, who left yesterday: H. C. Gardiner, William Green, Ike Lamb, William Sullivan, Dan Collins, H. C. Pond, John Quinn, L. D. Hawkins, J. L. Lewis, John Dolan, H. H. Lewis, William H. Joyce, Walter J. Grayson, Thomas Flanagan, James Dougherty, J. J. Doherty, Hugh Doherty, C. A. O'Donnell, Thomas Davis, William Kivel, and James McGrath. A new system of life-insurance will be the principal matter considered at the convention.

No business was done yesterday in the State courts, and at the offices here except, owing that of the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Nothing more was stirred, and the only business transacted was the entry of motions of judgment for $2,500 by Erastus Wells-brug against Frederick W. Darnell. The latter gave bail on motion to have the judgment opened and permitted to defend the suit. Judge Rogers at the same time granted the necessary motion, whereby Sheriff Hooper might pay the fees. Mr. Darnell has been in the wholesale liquor business for eight years. This is his second failure, the first occurring two years ago. He has been sick for some months, and business has been bad and slow. His liabilities are about $30,000, and he makes a little more than half that. The notes sold by the judgment creditor were given for money borrowed. Attorney Wells has in possession an attachment for $1,000 for goods.

Last March Edward Dolinin, a gallica newspaper crier on the corner of Lexington street and Forth avenue, borrowed $25 from Segenis & Williams, the mortgage and loan men, who sold a few months ago one hundred corresponding "loan offices" in different cities on the North Side and Sunday on the West Side—but were not to participate in the 25 North Clark street. Segenis & Williams consider Dolinin, in his duty as a newsboy, owes for the use of the $25, crediting the same quarterly by making notice of input of $5 each payable to the owners and agents in Detroit. In default of the payment of one of these $5 each Segenis & Williams' agent commenced such Dolinin's homestead goods which he has given at work, and, it is charged, stopped the last from coming to his work. The court's decision is in the Dolinin favors, and the little new-sold gallicia went; the father came home at once. Dolinin called at Segenis & Williams' office yesterday afternoon and asked Comptroller Sanders to be released to arrange and transact the affairs of Segenis & Williams, the latter's agent, and the creditor to the work and salaries cease. This Justice was not in and Dolinin went away declaring that he would get the warrants today.

Flying from the North to Texas.

The Signs received the following letter yesterday morning by a wreck:

[illegible] Dec. 31, 1885. Dr. L. Harrison, Ark.: Dear Sir—Some time ago I wrote to you [illegible] I had been afflicted with a severe cough and pain in the [illegible] and had tried many remedies without relief. I was induced to write you by seeing your advertisement in the [illegible] and decided to try your remedies. I [illegible] and before I had taken one bottle I found relief. I have taken three bottles and am entirely cured. I have not had a cough since. I am now on my way to Texas, and feel that I owe my recovery to your remedies. Yours truly, [illegible]

A Large Fraction of Children Confirmed.

Yesterday in St. John's Catholic parish the sacrament of confirmation was administered by his Grace Archbishop Feehan to 600 girls and 750 boys of the parish. At about 9 o'clock the Archbishop's carriage was met at the corner of Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue by the Very Augent Canon and children's committee of the parish, headed by a band of music, and with the consent of Chicago to worship within the parish. The Archbishop was received at the church door by Father John Waldron, the pastor, and Fathers Dunne, Quigley, Fitzpatrick, Hoban, Egan, Conway and Father McGrath of St. Paul Church, after the investiture of the Holy Chost by the Archbishop was further conducted to sanctuary, the boys on the left and the girls on the right, during the administration of the sacrament during the ceremony and Father McGrath of St. Paul Church, St. Gregory's Court Matthew of St. James, and C. J. Fisher and J. Cleary, assistants at St. John's, after the conclusion the Archbishop and visiting clergymen were entertained by Father John Waldron to an collation.

Queer Work by the Cincinnati Police.

Chicago officers are confident that the force at Cincinnati needs investment of some kind, for they are [illegible] enough to rid that community of [illegible] who are [illegible] with the practices of the police of that city. Recently Detective Hall and Rogers, the latter detective at headquarters in his city learned that S. Vanderbeer stole a gold watch from the store of F. D. Hare, No. 100 La Salle avenue, and traced the thief and the latter to Tuesday, but [illegible] that [illegible] was [illegible] to [illegible] that the [illegible] had been arrested in Cincinnati, and a despatch was sent after him. That same night Hall and Vanderbeer was arrested and the latter [illegible] Saturday morning Hare started Chicago and with the watch in his possession. Hall and his men to the act of the police station. On account the conclusion of the [illegible] to detaining the train and starting it back to Chicago. When it reached the [illegible] ready to surrender to the police station and officers announced that the prisoner had escaped both from the car and the station. Hare secured a [illegible] to [illegible] Chief Detective of a Cincinnati [illegible] and [illegible] Chief Hall's [illegible] in Cincinnati.

A Change of Subject That Will Probably Put Enough.

The agent of Block 11 No. 1 W. Jackson and No. 2 S. Halsted found four children in their rooms, No. 140 Walnut avenue, and, after compelling the two women and their male escorts to depart at the mouth of revolvers, some $1,000 worth of property and money was taken from their persons and the women [illegible] were then taken [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]